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SPECIAL POLITICAL AND
DECOLONIZATION COMMITTEE
(FOURTH COMMITTEE)
13th meeting
held on
Friday, 28 October 1994
at 3 p.m.
New York

SUMMARY RECORD OF THE 13th MEETING

Chairman: Mr. HUDYMA (Ukraine)

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The meeting was called to order at 3.45 p.m.

AGENDA ITEM 81: INFORMATION FROM NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES TRANSMITTED UNDER ARTICLE 73 (e) OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS (continued)

Draft resolution in paragraph 9, chapter VII of document A/49/23 (Part IV)

1. A recorded vote was taken on the draft resolution.

In favour: Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: None.

Abstaining: France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

2. The draft resolution was adopted by 136 votes to none, with 3 abstentions.

3. Mr. ARKWRIGHT (United Kingdom) said that his delegation had abstained on the draft resolution as it had done in previous years. His country would, of course, continue to comply with its obligations in respect of the British Dependent Territories, under Article 73 (e) of the Charter of the United Nations. His delegation did not agree with the statement contained in paragraph 2 of the draft resolution that it was for the General Assembly to

decide when a Non-Self-Governing Territory had reached a level of self-government sufficient to relieve the administering Power of the obligation to submit information under Article 73 (e) of the Charter. Such decisions must be left to the Government of the territory concerned and the administering Power.

4. Mrs. LEACH (United States of America) said that her country supported the principle by which it was clearly up to the administering Power to decide when its obligations ceased under Article 73 of the Charter.

5. The CHAIRMAN said that the Committee had concluded its consideration of agenda item 81.

AGENDA ITEM 82: ACTIVITIES OF FOREIGN ECONOMIC AND OTHER INTERESTS WHICH IMPEDE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES IN TERRITORIES UNDER COLONIAL DOMINATION (continued)

AGENDA ITEM 18: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES (Territories not covered under other agenda items) (continued)

MILITARY ACTIVITIES AND ARRANGEMENTS BY COLONIAL POWERS IN TERRITORIES UNDER THEIR ADMINISTRATION

AGENDA ITEM 83: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES BY THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS (continued)

Draft resolution in chapter IV, paragraph 11, of document A/49/23 (Part III)

Draft decision in chapter V, paragraph 11, of document A/49/23 (Part III)

Draft resolution in chapter VI, paragraph 12, of document A/49/23 (Part IV)

6. Mr. RUDOLPH (Germany), speaking on behalf of the European Union in explanation of vote before the voting on the draft resolutions and decision in document A/49/23 (Part III) and A/49/23 (Part IV), said that, with regard to agenda item 83, in reaffirming their support for the assistance given the Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies, the States of the European Union considered that the independence and the statutes of those agencies must be respected.

7. As to agenda item 82 concerning foreign economic interests, the European Union did not hesitate to condemn foreign activities that risked hindering the exercise by the Non-Self-Governing Territories of their right to self-determination, such as the ruthless exploitation of natural resources. It also regretted the fact that, as in preceding years, the draft resolution completely ignored the contribution that foreign investment could make to the economic and social development of these territories. In that context, it wished to draw attention to the calls in other resolutions and decisions to promote the

economic development of the Non-Self-Governing Territories. The absence of a clear distinction between useful and harmful economic activities constituted a serious shortcoming of the draft resolution. The European Union also believed that the title of the draft was inappropriate.

8. With regard to the draft decision on military activities, the European Union reaffirmed its objections to the text, which did not appear on the list of agenda items allocated to the Fourth Committee by the General Assembly.

9. The European Union had voiced comparable misgivings in the past, and regretted that they had again failed to be taken into consideration. The States members of the European Union would therefore vote against the draft resolution on foreign economic interests and against the draft decision on military activities.

10. Mr. CHTCHERBAK (Russian Federation) was glad that certain obsolete provisions, such as those on apartheid and South Africa, had been removed from the draft resolution on foreign economic interests. His delegation nevertheless remained concerned by the unilateral and biased cast of the draft resolution and by the lack of balance in the text, as the activities of foreign economic interests were presented only from a negative point of view. It would be preferable that the Committee should not adopt any more draft resolutions on that topic. As submitted to the General Assembly, the draft resolution already contained a whole series of positions of principle, which could be completed by the insertion of some of the provisions of the present text. His delegation had already presented proposals along those lines, but those had not been taken into consideration. It had therefore requested that the draft resolution should be put to a vote, and it would abstain in the voting.

11. A recorded vote was taken on the draft resolution in chapter VII, paragraph 11, of document A/49/23 (Part III).

In favour: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia,

Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Argentina, Belarus, Kyrgyzstan, Russian Federation, Senegal.

12. The draft resolution in chapter IV, paragraph 11, of document A/49/23 (Part III) was adopted by 94 votes to 38, with 5 abstentions.

13. Mr. CISSÉ (Senegal) said that, due to an error, his vote had not been correctly recorded. He had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

14. A recorded vote was taken on the draft decision in chapter V, paragraph 11, of document A/49/23 (Part III).

In favour: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey,

Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Argentina, Côte d'Ivoire, Senegal.

15. The draft decision in chapter V, paragraph 11, of document A/49/23 (Part III) was adopted by 93 votes to 41, with 3 abstentions.

16. Mrs. LEACH (United States of America) said that her delegation had voted against the draft resolution on the activities of foreign economic interests because it opposed the fundamental principle set forth in that resolution, according to which the simple presence of foreign economic interests could constitute an obstacle to self-determination. She felt that each case had to be studied objectively, taking account of the particular situation of the Territory in question. With regard to the draft decision on military activities, her delegation had voted against the draft because her country was opposed to the principle according to which military installations, by their very nature, harmed the interests of Territories.

17. Mr. CHTCHERBAK (Russian Federation) said that he doubted whether a clear decision could be taken on the subject of military activities, which was moreover not based on facts and did not correspond to current realities. With the exception of the question of apartheid, the draft decision repeated the same phrases year after year, and was contradictory by its nature. For that reason, the Russian delegation had voted against the draft decision.

18. The CHAIRMAN said that the Committee had concluded its consideration of agenda item 82.

19. A recorded vote was taken on the draft resolution in chapter VI, paragraph 12, of document A/49/23 (Part IV).

In favour: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United

Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

20. The draft resolution in chapter VI, paragraph 12, of document A/49/23 (Part IV) was adopted by 99 votes to 1, with 42 abstentions.

21. The CHAIRMAN said that the Committee had concluded its consideration of agenda item 83.

AGENDA ITEM 84: OFFERS BY MEMBER STATES OF STUDY AND TRAINING FACILITIES FOR INHABITANTS OF NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES (continued)

Draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.7

22. The draft resolution was adopted unanimously.

23. The CHAIRMAN said that the Committee had concluded its consideration of agenda item 84.

AGENDA ITEM 18: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES (Territories not covered under other agenda items) (continued)

Decisions by the Committee on draft resolutions and decisions on various territories

24. Mr. MUSTAFA (Secretary of the Committee) said that the Secretary-General had studied the effects on the programme budget of the Special Committee's recommendations concerning the questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, New Caledonia, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, Pitcairn, Saint Helena, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands, and the United States Virgin Islands as found in paragraph 34 of document A/49/23 (Part VI, chap. IX), paragraph 15 of document A/49/23 (Part VII, chap. X) and paragraph 30 of document A/49/23 (Part V, chap. VIII). On the basis of the execution of the programme budgets of numerous bienniums, it was felt that the implementation of those recommendations could be assured within the framework of the resources listed in chapter 3A (Governing bodies, political affairs) of the programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995. It would not be necessary to provide for supplementary credits.

25. With regard to paragraphs 3 and 6 of draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.5/Rev.1, the Secretary-General had indicated, in his report to the Security Council of 12 July 1994 (S/1994/819), his intention to present an interim report to the Council under resolution 907 (1994).

26. As provisions for the financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) were the object of separate contributions, the maintenance of the deployment and current staffing would not affect the regular budget.

27. The activities mentioned in paragraph 8 of the draft resolution were listed in chapter 3C, B.5 of the programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995, entitled "Regional political and security cooperation and trusteeship and decolonization".

Draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.5/Rev.1 on the question of Western Sahara

28. Mr. ILLUECA (Panama), introducing the draft resolution on behalf of the sponsors, said that the interest shown in the question was testimony to the commitment of the international community to ensure the exercise by the people of Western Sahara of its inalienable right to self-determination and independence. The sponsors of the draft resolution had tried to express their will to contribute to the promotion of a fair and lasting settlement of that question through the implementation of the settlement plan accepted by both parties and approved by the Security Council.

29. The draft resolution drew its inspiration largely from General Assembly resolution 48/49 which had been adopted by consensus the previous year. The only new elements were the incorporation of paragraph 14 of the report of the Secretary-General (A/49/492), which stated that the goal on which all were agreed consisted in the holding of a free, fair and impartial referendum for the people of Western Sahara, organized and conducted by the United Nations in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity and without any military or administrative constraints, as well as a paragraph expressing the hope that direct talks between the two parties would soon resume in order to create a propitious atmosphere conducive to the implementation of the settlement plan.

30. The draft resolution faithfully reproduced the preambular paragraphs of the resolution adopted the previous year and also made reference to the latest developments, especially Security Council resolution 907 (1994) and the President of the Security Council's statement on that question dated 29 July 1994. The draft resolution's sole objective was to provide full support to the Secretary-General in the performance of his mission and to promote peace and stability in the region.

31. He thanked all the delegations which had contributed to the attainment of consensus on the current text of the draft resolution. He hoped that it would enjoy the unanimous support of the Committee and that it would be adopted by consensus.

32. Mr. SNOUSSI (Morocco), speaking on a point of order, said that, unlike the draft resolution that had been adopted the previous year, paragraph 2 of the draft resolution currently before the Committee did not mention the representative of the Secretary-General. He wondered whether the omission was deliberate or accidental.

33. Mr. ILLUECA (Panama) explained that the text that he had been mandated to introduce had been adopted following an exchange of views between the parties and that, to his knowledge, the Moroccan delegation had been informed and had accepted the proposed amendments.

34. The CHAIRMAN said he took it that members of the Committee were prepared to waive the 24-hour provision, under rule 120 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly which stated that "... As a general rule, no proposal shall be discussed or put to the vote at any meeting of the committee unless copies of it have been circulated to all delegations not later than the day preceding the meeting". If he heard no objections, he would take it that the Committee wished to waive the application of rule 120.

35. It was so decided.

36. Draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.5/Rev.1 was adopted without a vote.

37. Mr. SNOUSSI (Morocco) explaining his delegation's position, said he regretted that the delegations that were normally active on the question had been unable, as in previous years, to agree with the Chairman in order to update resolution 48/49 adopted by the General Assembly in 1993 and to present to the current session a Chairman's draft resolution which could have been adopted by consensus. Instead, consensus-building had been spurned in favour of confrontation and some had chosen to draft their own text without bothering to involve or even to consult his delegation while canvassing for sponsors and trying to impose their views.

38. On the other hand, as was clear from the three letters dated 10, 11 and 25 October 1994 respectively, which had been distributed to all members of the Committee, the Kingdom of Morocco had consistently called for a reasonable approach and compromise in order to secure consultations on the question and to maintain the spirit of consensus of past years. All those efforts had apparently been in vain since the text of a draft resolution had been introduced and strong representations had been made to the Chairman with a view to getting the Committee to take a hasty decision.

39. His delegation thanked Germany, the European Union, the United States of America and some sponsors of the draft resolution such as Botswana for their laudable efforts in trying to amend the text of draft resolution A/C.4/49//L.5 to take into account some of his delegation's concerns. Although the wording and content of many of the provisions of the revised draft resolution were still inadequate in his delegation's opinion, it had nevertheless agreed to its adoption without a vote. That moderate attitude was consistent with his delegation's efforts to promote the organization of a referendum as soon as

possible and to facilitate the task of the Secretary-General who, under the supervision of the Security Council, was firmly committed to the implementation of the United Nations settlement plan.

40. As indicated by the Secretary-General in his report (A/49/492) dated 7 October 1994 and by the Deputy Special Representative who had noted the spirit of cooperation demonstrated by all the parties concerned as well as the transparency and appropriate strictness which had characterized the conduct of operations the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) had for a number of weeks been making increasingly considerable progress. Furthermore, the Security Council, the principal body responsible for the MINURSO operations, would soon review the progress achieved in order to set the date for the referendum and authorize the Secretary-General to carry the operation through to its completion. Clearly, the MINURSO operation was on schedule and there was no need to cast doubts on the integrity and impartiality of the ongoing process. In that connection, his delegation wished to recall that the referendum must be organized and monitored from start to finish by the United Nations and that the methods of voting or the code of conduct to be followed were determined and implemented by the United Nations. It should also be borne in mind that the settlement plan had been devised and implemented by two Secretaries-General, three Special Representatives and two Deputy Special Representatives who, apart from being of impeccable integrity, had never called in question the terms under which the process would be conducted. Moreover, the overwhelming majority of MINURSO personnel was composed of professionals and contingents provided by United Nations Member States. His delegation was therefore surprised at the persistent efforts to cast doubts on the impartiality of the MINURSO operation and the pessimism with respect to the future phases of the process.

41. In conclusion, he reaffirmed his country's attachment to the rapid and effective implementation of the settlement plan with a view to the holding of a referendum as soon as possible in early 1995.

Draft decision A/C.4/49/L.6 on the question of Gibraltar

42. Draft decision A/C.4/49/L.6 was adopted without a vote.

Draft resolution on the question of New Caledonia (A/49/23 (Part V), chap. VIII, para. 30)

43. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

Consolidated draft resolution on the questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands (A/49/23 (Part VI), chap. IX, para. 34) and amendments to draft resolution B.I on American Samoa contained in document A/C.4/49/L.8

44. Mrs. LEACH (United States of America), introducing the amendments to the draft resolution on American Samoa, said that the amendments proposed by her

delegation were mainly aimed at correcting certain factual errors and putting many of the statements in the text in the appropriate context. It should be noted in particular that the shortage of medical personnel mentioned in the draft resolution was not peculiar to that territory alone but was rather a problem that was prevalent in all the isolated regions of the mainland United States and which her Government was trying to resolve.

45. Mr. MORENO (Cuba), noting that he was speaking on behalf of a number of delegations many of which were members of the Special Committee on Decolonization, said that it would have been preferable to hold consultations among members of the Committee on the amendments proposed by the United States delegation in order to reach a consensus. It was because of that lack of consultation resulting from a lack of cooperation on the part of certain administering Powers that the countries on whose behalf he was speaking had decided to abstain.

46. A recorded vote was taken on the amendment to the fourth preambular paragraph of draft resolution B.I, contained in paragraph 1 (a) of document A/C.4/49/L.8.

In favour: Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Canada, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, El Salvador, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Against: Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Monaco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

47. The amendment was adopted by 72 votes to 1, with 55 abstentions.

48. A recorded vote was taken on the amendment to the fourth preambular paragraph of draft resolution B.I, contained in paragraph 1 (b) of document A/C.4/49/L.8.

In favour: Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Canada, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, El Salvador, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Against: Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Ghana, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Myanmar, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

49. The amendment was adopted by 72 votes to 1, with 54 abstentions.

50. A recorded vote was taken on the amendment to the fifth preambular paragraph of draft resolution B.I, contained in paragraph 2 of document A/C.4/49/L.8.

In favour: Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Canada, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, El Salvador, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco, Nepal,

Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Yemen.

Against: Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Ghana, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Monaco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Samoa, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

51. The amendment was adopted by 72 votes to 1, with 55 abstentions.

52. A recorded vote was taken on the amendment to paragraph 4 of draft resolution B.I, contained in paragraph 3 of document A/C.4/49/L.8.

In favour: Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Canada, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, El Salvador, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Yemen.

Against: Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Ghana, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia,

Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Myanmar, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Samoa, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

53. The amendment was adopted by 76 votes to 1, with 52 abstentions.

54. A recorded vote was taken on the amendment to paragraph 5 of draft resolution B.I, contained in paragraph 4 of document A/C.4/49/L.8.

In favour: Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Canada, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, El Salvador, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Yemen.

Against: Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Ghana, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Myanmar, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Samoa, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

55. The amendment was adopted by 75 votes to 1, with 52 abstentions.

Consolidated draft resolution on the questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands (A/49/23 (Part VI), chap. IX, para. 34)

56. The consolidated draft resolution, as amended, was adopted without a vote.

57. Mr. ARKWRIGHT (United Kingdom), speaking on the question of Bermuda, said that his country was convinced that it fully complied with its obligations to the population of that Territory. His delegation did not see how the presence of military bases in Bermuda could constitute an obstacle to independence, particularly since, as recognized in the resolution, the Governments of the United Kingdom, Canada and the United States of America were about to close their military bases in Bermuda. The Canadian base had been closed on 30 June 1994, the British air and naval base would be closed on 31 March 1995 and the American air and naval base on 30 September 1995.

58. Referring to the British Virgin Islands, he said that the aspirations and interests of the Government and of the people of that Territory had been fully taken into account when the Constitution had been reviewed in early 1994.

59. Mr. JELBAN (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya) said that his delegation had voted against the amendments proposed by the United States delegation in order to denounce the tactics employed by that delegation every year against the Special Committee on Decolonization.

Draft decision I on the question of Pitcairn (A/49/23 (Part VI), chap. IX, para. 34)

60. The draft decision was adopted without a vote.

Draft decision II on the question of St. Helena (A/49/23 (Part VI), chap. IX, para. 34)

61. A recorded vote was taken on the draft decision.

In favour: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Saudi

Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Cameroon, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine.

62. The draft decision was adopted by 94 votes to 2, with 43 abstentions.

63. Mr. ARKWRIGHT (United Kingdom), speaking in explanation of vote after the vote, said that, as in previous years, the draft decision on St. Helena was unacceptable to his Government because it mentioned military installations on Ascension Island even though Ascension was not included in the Committee's agenda. Moreover, the suggestion that the military installations in question, which were extremely limited, could constitute a source of concern and that St. Helena should not be involved in acts of aggression or intervention against neighbouring States was even more incomprehensible. The policy of the British Government towards the British dependent Territories was pursued in strict conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations. His delegation had therefore voted against the draft decision.

Draft resolution on the question of Tokelau (A/49/23 (Part VII), chap. X, para. 15)

64. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

65. The CHAIRMAN said that the Committee had thus concluded its consideration of agenda item 18.

The meeting rose at 5.15 p.m.